

1 F Academic and General Relationships

A Search for

3 General Principles

Relation of College and Nursing School

Administrative Section

Of 58 nursing schools analyzed about the college and the hospital

36 are not part of a college but cooperate in a curriculum leading to a degree.

15 are integral parts of colleges with organization similar to other college departments.

4 are in University Hospitals or under the University Medical School.

2 are subdivisions of departments or colleges of education within a university.

Source of Degree

earned (1) through the college of liberal arts or arts and science - 35

Basic Curricula Leading to Degrees, Lucile Petry, R.N. 14
American Journal of Nursing, March, 1939, p. 287-297.

(2) through the college or school of education - 4

(3) directly through school of nursing - 2

(4) directly through the department of nursing - 2

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Administrative Control

Advisory committee representing both the college and the hospital school.

34 nursing schools use college science courses without adaptation.

Degrees Given

3 nursing schools have courses taught especially for nursing
Master of Nursing - 2

B.S. in education, social hygiene, or home economics, and add some
Subject matter professionalized. or courses are least often
modified.

B.N. - when the subject matter is highly professionalized.

The special courses taught for nursing students are often opened
B.S. - when more academic subject matter is included. More leeway
usually for graduate study based on undergraduate study.

Source of Degree

Awarded (1) through the college of liberal arts or arts and science - 25

(2) through department or college of science - 14

(3) through the college or school of education - 4

(4) directly through school of nursing - 2

(5) directly through the department of nursing - 2

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Division of College and University Studies Administrative Control

Advisory committee representing both the college and the hospital school.

Degrees Given

Master of Nursing - 2

B.S. in education, social hygiene, or home economics, subject matter professionalized.

B.N. - when the subject matter is highly professionalized.

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Source of Degree

Awarded (1) through the college of liberal arts or arts and science - 25

(2) through department or college of science - 14

(3) through the college or school of education - 4

(4) directly through school of nursing - 2

(5) directly through the department of nursing - 2

Basic Curriculum Leading to Degrees, Lucile Perry, R.N.
American Journal of Nursing, March, 1939, p. 227-237.

Plan for Science Courses

34 nursing schools use college science courses without adaptation.

3 nursing schools have courses taught especially for nursing students.

15 nursing schools use part of the college courses and add some special courses. The social science courses are least often modified.

The special courses taught for nursing students are often opened to other students in the college.

	II	III	IV
College Courses	C C	C C	C C
Hospital Clinical	C C	N N N N N N	N N N N
Basic	C C	C C	C C
Advanced	C C	C C	C C
Special	C C	C C	C C

Basic Curricula Leading to Degrees, Lucile Petry, R.N.
American Journal of Nursing, March, 1939, pp. 287-297.

Legend ☐ = 16 week semester

Traditional Years
All C, L, A

Type A Nursing Program
"Combined Course"
5 year course

Ex. - 50% + Collegiate
Nursing Schools

Type B
"Combined Course"
(See legend above)

Typical Curricular Patterns in Collegiate Nursing Schools.

Legend = 16 week semester C = College Courses N = Hospital Clinical Nursing Courses @ = College Nursing Courses

	I	II	III	IV	V	
Traditional Years All C. L. A.	C C	C C	C C	C C		B.S. or B.A. 120 sh.
Type A Nursing Program "Combined Course" 5 year course Ex. - 50% + Collegiate Nursing Schools	C C	C C	N N N	N N N	C C	B.S. 120 sh. 90 sh. academic courses Pre-professional courses 60 sh. Usually includes: biology chemistry, psychology, English history, sociology. Post-nursing courses 30 sh. Usually includes: sociology ed. psychology, English, electives 30 sh. granted hospital nursing courses
Type B "Combined Course" 5 year course Ex. - Cornell University - N.Y. Hosp. School of Nursing	C C	C C	N N N	N N N	N N N	B.S. in N. 120 sh. 60 sh. academic courses Pre-professional courses 60 sh. like Type A pre-prop. only. 60 sh. granted School of Nursing courses (All School of Nursing faculty members hold academic appointment at Cornell also) (all students college students)
Type C "Integrated Course" 5 year course Ex. - Simmons College	C C @	C C @	C N N	N N N	N N @	B.S. 120 sh. 90 sh. academic courses Pre-professional 75 sh. As in Type A plus additional Post nursing 15 sh. 30 sh. granted hospital Nursing courses.
Type D "Integrated Course" 4 year. Ex. - Russell Sage College	C C @	N C N	N C N	N C N	N C N	B.S. in N. 120 sh. 60 sh. academic courses Pre-professional courses as in Type A carried concurrently with hospital nursing courses. 60 sh. granted hospital nursing courses (All hospital faculty instructors hold academic appointments at Russell Sage College) (all students college students)
Type E War Accelerated 4 year course Ex. - Skidmore College has changed to this for the duration 6 new collegiate nursing schools are being developed in New York colleges & Universities on this basis After the war the plan is to return to practice of 2 academic pre-professional years but to maintain a 4 year collegiate nursing school program.	C C N	N N N	N N N	N C C N or Nursing diploma + R.N. Return for 4 th year + B.S. in N. post war. or C N C N N N N (alternated as above)		B.S. in N. 120 sh. 60-70 sh. academic courses First Year (2 1/2 Semesters) 38 Human biology, anatomy, physiol 6 Applied Chemistry 6 Bacteriology 4 Nutrition & Cookery 3 Psychology 3 English composition 6 Introd. to Nursing Prin. & Pract. 8 Introd to Medical Science 2 Fourth Year (2 semesters) 32 English 8 Sociology 6 Social studies & electives 18 60-50 sh. for hospital nursing course All faculty Collegiate appt All students collegiate student
Type F Graduate School						

SCHOOLS OF NURSING CONNECTED WITH COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OFFERING AN UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM LEADING TO BOTH A DIPLOMA IN NURSING AND A DEGREE

(This list has been compiled by the National League of Nursing Education from information provided by the schools. Some of these programs are known to be excellent while others are definitely weak, either in the collegiate or in the professional part of the program. Attention is directed to the fact that many hospital schools, having a three-year program only, offer a superior basic professional curriculum. The schools accredited by the League are marked with an asterisk. Other schools which are known to have sound programs are indicated by a check mark.)

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>Alabama</u>				
Baptist	Alabama Polytechnic Institute	Auburn	Baptist	Birmingham
Students spend 3 years at Alabama Polytechnic Institute followed by 2 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>California</u>				
Stanford	Stanford University	Stanford University Hospitals	Stanford University Hospitals	San Francisco
Students must have completed either 2 years of college work at Stanford University or its equivalent, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
✓ University of California	University of California Berkeley	Berkeley	University of California	San Francisco
Students must have completed either 2 years of college work at the University of California or at some junior college offering the required subjects, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>Colorado</u>				
University of Colorado	University of Colorado	Denver	Colorado General and Colorado Psychopathic Hospitals	Denver
Students must have completed 2 years of college work in a college approved by a recognized accrediting agency, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>District of Columbia</u>				
✓ Providence Division of School of Nursing Education - Catholic University	Catholic University of America	Washington	Providence	Washington
Students spend 2 years at Catholic University, followed by 2½ years at Providence Hospital.				
<u>Florida</u>				
Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College	Tallahassee	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College	Tallahassee
(For negro students)				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>Illinois</u>				
Brokaw	Illinois Wesleyan	Bloomington	Brokaw	Normal
Students spend 2 years at	Illinois Wesleyan followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.			
* Evanston	Northwestern University	Evanston	Evanston	Evanston
Students spend 2 years at	Northwestern University followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.			
Lutheran	Augustana College	Rock Island	Lutheran	Moline
Students spend 2 years at	Augustana College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.			
✓ Mercy	St. Xavier College	Chicago	Mercy	Chicago
Students spend 1 year at	St. Xavier College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.			
St. Francis	Bradley Polytechnic Institute	Peoria	St. Francis	Peoria
Students spend 2 years at	Bradley Polytechnic Institute either preceding or following 3 years in the school of nursing.			
<u>Indiana</u>				
Ball Memorial	Ball State Teachers College	Muncie	Ball Memorial	Muncie
Students spend 18 months at	Ball State Teachers College followed by 27 months in the school of nursing and return to the college for the last 9 months.			
* Indiana University	Indiana University	Bloomington	Indiana University Hospitals	Indianapolis
Students spend 3 years in the school of nursing.	in the College of Arts and Sciences of Indiana University and 28 months in the school of nursing.			
Methodist Episcopal	(De Pauw University (Taylor University	(Greencastle (Upland	Methodist Episcopal	Indianapolis
Students spend 3 years at	De Pauw University or at Taylor University followed by 28 months in the school of nursing.			
St. Mary's College	St. Mary's College	Holy Cross	Mt. Carmel	Columbus, Ohio
Students spend 2 years at	St. Mary's College followed by 3 years at the hospital.			

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
Iowa				
Iowa Methodist	Drake University	Des Moines	Iowa Methodist	Des Moines
Students spend 2 years in the College of Education or Liberal Arts of Drake University followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
Methodist	Morningside College	Sioux City	Methodist	Sioux City
Students spend 2 years at Morningside College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
St. Joseph Mercy	Trinity College	Sioux City	St. Joseph Mercy	Sioux City
Students spend 2 years at Trinity College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
St. Luke's Methodist	Coe College	Cedar Rapids	St. Luke's Methodist	Cedar Rapids
Students spend 2 years at Coe College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
State University of Iowa	State University of Iowa	Iowa City	University Hospital	Iowa City
Students spend 3 years at the State University of Iowa followed by 2 years at the hospital.				

Kansas

Christ's	Washburn College	Topeka	Christ's	Topeka
Students spend the first 2 years at Washburn College, the next 2 years in the school of nursing, followed by a fifth year at both the college and the school of nursing.				
Providence	Saint Mary College	Leavenworth	Providence	Kansas City
Students spend the first year at Saint Mary College, the next 2½ years in the school of nursing, and return to the college for the last 1½ years.				
St. Francis	(University of Wichita (Marymount College	(Wichita (Salina	St. Francis	Wichita
Students spend 3 years at the University of Wichita followed by 2 years in the school of nursing, or 3 years at Marymount College followed by 30 months in the school of nursing.				
University of Kansas	(University of Kansas (Kansas State College	(Lawrence (Manhattan	University of Kansas	Kansas City
Students must have 94 hours of prescribed college work either at the University of Kansas or Kansas State College followed by 2½ years at the school of nursing.				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>Louisiana</u>				
Charity	Louisiana State University	Baton Rouge	Charity	New Orleans
Students spend 3 years in the school of nursing and 2 years at Louisiana State University.				
<u>Maine</u>				
Eastern Maine General	University of Maine	Orono	Eastern Maine General	Bangor
Students spend first 2 years at the University of Maine followed by an integrated program during next 3 years spent partly at the University and partly in the school of nursing.				
<u>Maryland</u>				
University of Maryland	University of Maryland	College Park	University of Maryland	Baltimore
Students spend 2 years in the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of Maryland followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>Massachusetts</u>				
✓ Simmons College	Simmons College	Boston	(Children's (Boston Lying-in (Massachusetts General (McLean (Peter Bent Brigham	(Boston (Boston (Boston (Boston (Boston
Students spend the first 2½ years at Simmons College, followed by 2 years of hospital experience, and return to college for the last half year.				
<u>Michigan</u>				
Edward W. Sparrow	Michigan State College	East Lansing	Edward W. Sparrow	Lansing
Students spend 4 years in an integrated program at both the school of nursing and at Michigan State College and 1 year entirely at the school of nursing.				
* Henry Ford	Wayne University	Detroit	Henry Ford	Detroit
Students spend 2 years in the College of Liberal Arts of Wayne University followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>Michigan (Cont'd)</u>				
St. Camillus	Nazareth College	Nazareth	Borgess	Kalamazoo
Students spend 2 years at Nazareth College either preceding or following 3 years in the school of nursing.				
✓ University of Michigan	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor
Students spend 3 years in the College of Literature, Science, and Arts of the University of Michigan followed by 2 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>Minnesota</u>				
✓ St. Mary's	College of St. Scholastica	Duluth	St. Mary's	Duluth
Students spend 2 years at the College of St. Scholastica, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
* St. Mary's	College of Saint Teresa	Winona	St. Mary's	Rochester
Students spend 2 years at the College of Saint Teresa followed by 2½ years in the school of nursing, returning to the college for 1 year.				
✓ University of Minnesota	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis	(University (Minneapolis General (Charles T. Miller	(Minneapolis (Minneapolis (St. Paul
Students spend 1½ years at the College of Science, Literature, and Arts of the University of Minnesota, or other recognized college or university, followed by 2½ years in the school of nursing, returning to the College of Education of the University for 1 year.				
<u>Missouri</u>				
Research	University of Kansas City	Kansas City	Research	Kansas City
Students spend the first 2 years at the University, the next 2 years at the school of nursing, and a fifth year at the University.				
✓ St. Louis University	St. Louis University	St. Louis	(St. Mary's (Firmen Desloge (Mt. St. Rose Sanitarium	(St. Louis (St. Louis (St. Louis
Students must ordinarily have 2 years of collegiate study before entering the 3-year professional course. If only 1 year of college work has been taken prior to the professional program, a second year of academic studies must be completed after the professional work.				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>Missouri (Cont'd)</u>				
* Washington University	Washington University	St. Louis	(Barnes (St. Louis Children's (St. Louis Maternity (St. Louis University or in any accredited college or university, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.	(St. Louis (St. Louis (St. Louis
<u>Montana</u>				
Consolidated Deaconess - Bozeman Unit	Montana State College	Bozeman	Bozeman Deaconess	Bozeman
Students spend 2 years at Montana State College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
Consolidated Deaconess - Great Falls Unit	Montana State College	Bozeman	Montana Deaconess	Great Falls
Students spend 2 years at Montana State College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>Nebraska</u>				
Bryan Memorial	Nebraska Wesleyan University	Lincoln	Bryan Memorial	Lincoln
Students spend 2 years in the College of Liberal Arts of Nebraska Wesleyan University followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
Creighton Memorial St. Joseph's	Creighton University	Omaha	Creighton Memorial St. Joseph's	Omaha
Students spend 2 years at Creighton University either preceding or following 3 years in the school of nursing.				
Mary Lanning Memorial	Hastings College	Hastings	Mary Lanning Memorial	Hastings
Students spend 2 years at Hastings College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
University of Nebraska	University of Nebraska	Lincoln	University of Nebraska	Omaha
Students spend 2 years in the College of Arts and Sciences followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>New Jersey</u>				
Jersey City Medical Center	New Jersey State Teachers' College	Jersey City	Jersey City Medical Center	Jersey City
Students spend 3½ years in an integrated program at both the school of nursing and at New Jersey State Teachers' College, followed by a year at the school of nursing.				
<u>New York</u>				
Arnot-Ogden Memorial	Elmira College	Elmira	Arnot-Ogden Memorial	Elmira
Students spent 1 year at Elmira College followed by 4 years in an integrated program at both the school of nursing and the college.				
College of St. Rose	College of St. Rose	Albany	St. Mary's	Amsterdam
Students spend 2 years at the College of St. Rose followed by 2 years in the school of nursing.				
✓ Presbyterian Hospital School	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University	New York	Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center	New York
Students having credit for 2 or more years of college work acceptable for transfer to Columbia University may receive a B.S. degree from Columbia University upon completion of the 3-year basic course in the Department of Nursing of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.				
✓ Russell Sage College	Russell Sage College	Troy	Albany	Albany
Students spend 1 year at Russell Sage College followed by 3 years at the hospital.				
✓ Skidmore College, Department of Nursing	Skidmore College	Saratoga	Mary McClellan	Cambridge
Students spend 2 years at Skidmore College followed by 2½ years in the school of nursing, and return to the college for the last semester.				
✓ University of Rochester	University of Rochester	Rochester	Strong Memorial	Rochester
Students spend 3 years at the College of Arts and Science of the University of Rochester followed by 2 years in the school of nursing.				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>North Carolina</u>				
Presbyterian Students spend 2 years at Queens-Chicora College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing, and return to the college for the final year.	Queens-Chicora College	Charlotte	Presbyterian	Charlotte
<u>Ohio</u>				
Good Samaritan	College of Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio	Mount St. Joseph	Good Samaritan	Cincinnati
Students spend 2 years at the College of Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio, followed by 2½ years in the school of nursing, and return to the college for the last semester.				
✓ Good Samaritan	College of Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio	Mount St. Joseph	Good Samaritan	Dayton
Students spend 2 years at the College of Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio, followed by 2½ years in the school of nursing, and return to the college for the last 6 months.				
Ohio State University Students spend 1 year at Ohio State University followed by 30 months at the hospital.	Ohio State University	Columbus	Starling Loving	Columbus
* St. Elizabeth Students spend 2 years at the University of Dayton either preceding or following 3 years in the school of nursing.	University of Dayton	Dayton	St. Elizabeth	Dayton
* St. Luke's	(Allegheny College (Baldwin-Wallace College (Fenn College (Ohio Northern University	(Meadville, Pa. (Berea (Cleveland (Ada	St. Luke's	Cleveland
Students spend 2 years at Allegheny College, Baldwin-Wallace College, Fenn College, or Ohio Northern University, followed by 27½ months in the school of nursing.				
Toledo Students have 94 semester hours of college work and three years of the basic program in nursing. The course is organized according to the Antioch plan, intermixing theory and practice throughout the 5 years.	University of Toledo	Toledo	Toledo	Toledo
* University of Cincinnati School of Nursing and Health Students spend 4 years in an integrated program at both the university and at the hospital.	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati	Cincinnati General	Cincinnati

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
Ohio (Cont'd)				
White Cross	(Ohio Wesleyan University (Capital University Students spend 3 years at either Ohio Wesleyan University or at Capital University followed by 28 months in the school of nursing.	(Delaware (Columbus	White Cross	Columbus
Oregon				
✓ University of Oregon Medical School, Dept. of Nursing Education Students spend 2 years at the University of Oregon at Eugene or at Oregon State College followed by 3 years in the Department of Nursing Education of the University of Oregon Medical School in Portland.	University of Oregon Medical School	Portland	(Doernbecher Memorial (Children's (Multnomah County	(Portland (Portland (Portland
University of Portland College of Nursing	University of Portland	Portland	St. Vincent	Portland
Pennsylvania				
Presbyterian Students spend 2 years at the University of Pittsburgh followed by 2 years in the school of nursing and a fifth year in an integrated program at both the school of nursing and the University.	University of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh	Presbyterian	Pittsburgh
Temple University Students spend 2 years at Temple University followed by 3 years at New York Hospital.	Temple University	Philadelphia	New York	New York
* Western Pennsylvania Students spend 2 years at Margaret Morrison Carnegie College followed by 2 years in the school of nursing, and return to college for the fifth year.	Margaret Morrison Carnegie College	Pittsburgh	Western Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh
Rhode Island				
Rhode Island Students spend 3 years at Pembroke College, Brown University, followed by 2 years in the school of nursing.	Pembroke College, Brown University	Providence	Rhode Island	Providence

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>South Dakota</u>				
Methodist State	Dakota Wesleyan University	Mitchell	Methodist State	Mitchell
Students spend 3 years at of nursing.	Dakota Wesleyan University	followed by 32 months in the school		
<u>Tennessee</u>				
University of Tennessee	University of Tennessee	Knoxville	John Gaston	Memphis
Students spend 2 years of the University at Martin,	in the College of Liberal Arts at Knoxville or at the Junior College of the University at Martin,	followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.		
* Vanderbilt University	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	Vanderbilt University	Nashville
Students must have completed 2 years of college work in an approved college or university, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>Virginia</u>				
* Stuart Circle	College of William and Mary, Richmond Division	Richmond	Stuart Circle	Richmond
Students spend 2 years at the Richmond Division of William and Mary College, followed in the next 3 years by an integrated program at both the college and the school of nursing.				
<u>Washington</u>				
General Hospital of Everett	University of Washington	Seattle	General Hospital of Everett	Everett
Students spend 2 years at the University of Washington followed by 2 years in the school of nursing, and return to the University for the fifth year.				
Seattle College School of Nursing, Providence Division	Seattle College	Seattle	Providence	Seattle
Students spend 18 months in the campus division, followed by 30 months in Providence Division of the Department of Nursing Education of Seattle College.				
University of Washington, Harborview Division	University of Washington	Seattle	Harborview King County	Seattle
Students spend 18 months in the campus division, followed by 30 months in the Harborview Division of the University of Washington.				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>Wisconsin</u>				
Columbia	(Ripon College (Milwaukee-Downer	(Ripon (Milwaukee	Columbia	Milwaukee
Students may spend 3 years at Ripon College either preceding or following 3 years in the school of nursing, or they may spend 2 years at Milwaukee-Downer College, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
Marquette University College of Nursing	Marquette University	Milwaukee	St. Joseph	Milwaukee
Students spend 2 years at Marquette University followed by 2 years at St. Joseph Hospital.				
✓ University of Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin	Madison	State of Wisconsin General	Madison
Students spend 3 years in the College of Letters and Science or in the College of Agriculture, followed by 27 months in the school of nursing.				

SCHOOLS OF NURSING GIVING BASIC COURSES LEADING TO A MASTER'S DEGREE

Connecticut

✓ Yale University	Yale University	New Haven	New Haven
Students are required to have a college degree for admission and after a 32-month course in the school of nursing receive a Master's degree.			

Ohio

✓ Frances Payne Bolton	Western Reserve University	Cleveland	University Hospitals	Cleveland
Students are required to have a college degree for admission, and after a 33-month course in the school of nursing receive a Master's degree.				

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National League of Nursing Education
1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

A PARTIAL LIST OF SCHOOLS OF NURSING CONNECTED WITH COLLEGES AND
UNIVERSITIES OFFERING AN UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM LEADING TO BOTH A
DIPLOMA IN NURSING AND A DEGREE, AND WHICH ARE KNOWN TO HAVE GOOD PROGRAMS

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>California</u>				
*#University of California	University of California	Berkeley	University of California	San Francisco
Students must have completed either 2 years of college work at the University of California or at some junior college offering the required subjects, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>Colorado</u>				
#University of Colorado	University of Colorado	Denver	Colorado General and Colorado Psychopathic Hospitals	Denver
Students must have completed 2 years of college work in a college approved by a recognized accrediting agency, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>District of Columbia</u>				
Providence Division of School of Nursing Education - Catholic University	Catholic University of America	Washington	Providence	Washington
Students spend 2 years at Catholic University, followed by 2½ years at Providence Hospital.				
<u>Illinois</u>				
Evanston	Northwestern University	Evanston	Evanston	Evanston
Students spend 2 years at Northwestern University followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
*#Mercy	St. Xavier College	Chicago	Mercy	Chicago
Students spend 1 year at St. Xavier College followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>Indiana</u>				
Indiana University	Indiana University	Bloomington	Indiana University Hospitals	Indianapolis
Students spend 3 years in the College of Arts and Sciences of Indiana University and 28 months in the school of nursing.				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>Massachusetts</u>				
*#Simmons College.	Simmons College	Boston	(Children's (Boston Lying-in (Massachusetts General (McLean (Peter Bent Brigham	(Boston (Boston (Boston (Boston (Boston
Students spend the first 2½ years at Simmons College, followed by 2 years of hospital experience, and return to college for the last half year.				
<u>Michigan</u>				
Henry Ford	Wayne University	Detroit	Henry Ford	Detroit.
Students spend 2 years in the College of Liberal Arts of Wayne University followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
*#University of Michigan	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor
Students spend 3 years in the College of Literature, Science, and Arts of the University of Michigan followed by 2 years in the school of nursing.				
<u>Minnesota</u>				
St. Mary's	College of St. Scholastica	Duluth	St. Mary's	Duluth
Students spend 2 years at the College of St. Scholastica, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
St. Mary's	College of Saint Teresa	Winona	St. Mary's	Rochester
Students spend 2 years at the College of Saint Teresa followed by 2½ years in the school of nursing, returning to the college for 1 year.				
*#University of Minnesota	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis	(University (Minneapolis General (Charles T. Miller	(Minneapolis (Minneapolis (St. Paul
Students spend 1½ years at the College of Science, Literature, and Arts of the University of Minnesota, or other recognized college or university, followed by 2½ years in the school of nursing, returning to the College of Education of the University for 1 year.				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
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Missouri

St. Louis University	St. Louis University	St. Louis	(St. Mary's (Firmen Desloge (Mt. St. Rose Sanitarium	(St. Louis (St. Louis (St. Louis
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Students must ordinarily have 2 years of collegiate study before entering the 3-year professional course. If only 1 year of college work has been taken prior to the professional program, a second year of academic studies must be completed after the professional work.

Washington University	Washington University	St. Louis	(Barnes (St. Louis Children's (St. Louis Maternity	(St. Louis (St. Louis (St. Louis
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Students spend 2 years in the College of Liberal Arts of Washington University or in any accredited college or university, followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.

New York

Presbyterian Hospital School	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University	New York	Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center	New York
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Students having credit for 2 or more years of college work acceptable for transfer to Columbia University may receive a B.S. degree from Columbia University upon completion of the 3-year basic course in the Department of Nursing of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Russell Sage College	Russell Sage College	Troy	Albany	Albany
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Students spend 1 year at Russell Sage College followed by 3 years at the hospital.

Skidmore College, Department of Nursing	Skidmore College	Saratoga	Mary McClellan	Cambridge
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Students spend 2 years at Skidmore College followed by 2½ years in the school of nursing, and return to the college for the last semester.

University of Rochester	University of Rochester	Rochester	Strong Memorial	Rochester
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Students spend 3 years at the College of Arts and Science of the University of Rochester followed by 2 years in the school of nursing.

Ohio

Good Samaritan	College of Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio	Mount St. Joseph	Good Samaritan	Dayton
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Students spend 2 years at the College of Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio, followed by 2½ years in the school of nursing, and return to the college for the last 6 months.

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
Ohio (Cont'd)				
*#St. Elizabeth	University of Dayton	Dayton	St. Elizabeth	Dayton
Students spend 2 years at the University of Dayton either preceding or following 3 years in the school of nursing.				
#St. Luke's	{ Allegheny College { Baldwin-Wallace College { Penn College { Ohio Northern University { Students spend 2 years at Allegheny College, Baldwin-Wallace College, Fenn College, or Ohio Northern University, followed by 27½ months in the school of nursing.	{ Meadville, Pa. { Berea { Cleveland { Ada	St. Luke's	Cleveland
#University of Cincinnati School of Nursing and Health	University of Cincinnati	Cincinnati	Cincinnati General	Cincinnati
Students spend 4 years in an integrated program at both the university and at the hospital.				
Oregon				
*#University of Oregon Medical School, Dept. of Nursing Education	University of Oregon Medical School	Portland	{ Doernbecher Memorial { Children's { Multnomah County	{ Portland { Portland
Students spend 2 years at the University of Oregon at Eugene or at Oregon State College followed by 3 years in the Department of Nursing Education of the University of Oregon Medical School in Portland.				
Pennsylvania				
Western Pennsylvania	Margaret Morrison Carnegie College	Pittsburgh	Western Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh
Students spend 2 years at Margaret Morrison Carnegie College, followed by 2 years in the school of nursing, and return to college for the fifth year.				
Tennessee				
#Vanderbilt University	Vanderbilt University	Nashville	Vanderbilt University	Nashville
Students must have completed 2 years of college work in an approved college or university followed by 3 years in the school of nursing.				
Virginia				
Stuart Circle	College of William and Mary, Richmond Division	Richmond	Stuart Circle	Richmond
Students spend 2 years at the Richmond Division of William and Mary College, followed in the next 3 years by an integrated program at both the college and the school of nursing.				

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>Washington</u>				
University of Washington, Harborview Division	University of Washington	Seattle	Harborview King County	Seattle
Students spend 18 months in the campus division, followed by 30 months in the Harborview Division of the University of Washington.				
<u>Wisconsin</u>				
**Marquette University College of Nursing	Marquette University	Milwaukee	St. Joseph	Milwaukee
Students spend 2 years at Marquette University followed by 2 years at S. Joseph Hospital.				
**University of Wisconsin	University of Wisconsin	Madison	State of Wisconsin General	Madison
Students spend 3 years in the College of Letters and Science or in the College of Agriculture, followed by 27 months in the school of nursing.				

SCHOOLS OF NURSING GIVING BASIC COURSES LEADING TO A MASTER'S DEGREE

<u>School of Nursing</u>	<u>College or University</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Hospital</u>	<u>City</u>
<u>Connecticut</u>				
**Yale University	Yale University	New Haven	New Haven	New Haven
Students are required to have a college degree for admission and after a 32-month course in the school of nursing receive a Master's degree.				
<u>Ohio</u>				
**Frances Payne Bolton	Western Reserve University	Cleveland	University Hospitals	Cleveland
Students are required to have a college degree for admission, and after a 33-month course in the school of nursing receive a Master's degree.				

*Schools offering scholarships. For further information write to school.
 #Schools granting loans. For further information write to school.



EDUCATOR HONORED—Gov. Saltonstall hands Miss Lucy Wheelock the quill with which he yesterday signed an act authorizing the Wheelock School to grant degrees of Bachelor of Science in Education. Others in the group are, left to right: Miss Laura P. Holmes, associate principal; Brooks Potter, a trustee, and Dr. Winifred E. Bain, principal of Wheelock School.

Wheelock School Authorized To Grant Education Degree

Gov. Saltonstall yesterday signed an act authorizing the Trustees of Wheelock School to grant the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education, and the first such degree will be awarded in 1943 to students completing a four-year course of study for the education of teachers of young children, nursery, kindergarten and primary.

The authorizing act is a highlight in the history of the school which was first opened in 1888.

and lay groups as a writer and speaker. Most widely read of her publications is her book, "Parents Look at Modern Education," which was a winner of the Parents' Magazine Medal Award. She is chairman of the editorial board of Childhood Education, the official journal of the Association for Childhood Education.

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NURSING EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

REGIONAL CONFERENCES

Sponsored by
National League of Nursing Education
Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing
With the cooperation of
American Council on Education

Essential Characteristics of a Good Collegiate School of Nursing

1. It is a complete structural and functional unit for the conduct of a program of nursing education and is an integral part of a college or university.
2. The school of nursing is financially supported and fully controlled by the college or university, the control operating through the regular lines of authority.
3. Lines of authority are clearly defined, and through adequate organization they are permitted to function.
4. The head of the school is responsible for the preparation and wise expenditure of the budget in accord with the policy of the college or university.
5. The cost of the clinical education program, although integrated with nursing service in the hospital, is separated from the cost of nursing service.
6. There is a clearly defined policy agreed upon between the college or university and the hospital and/or other field agencies regarding their responsibilities in relation to the school.
7. The faculty is a self-determining, policy-making body adequate in number to carry out effectively the educational program of the school, which is in harmony with the general principles of education in that college or university.
8. The faculty has academic status in accord with the policy governing faculty organization in the college or university of which the school is a part.
9.
 - a) Students are selected according to the policies determined by the administrative body of the school through a committee on admissions.
 - b) Students are matriculated in the college or university as candidates for a degree.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

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Essential Characteristics of a Good Collegiate School of Nursing (con't.)

10. The general requirements or restrictions governing the granting of degrees as established by the university or college likewise govern the granting of degrees in nursing.
11.
 - a) A basic nursing curriculum meets the requirements of the college or university for a baccalaureate or higher degree.
 - b) The instruction, inclusive of theory, laboratory work and clinical experience which combined make up the content of the curriculum, is so related and of such quality as to command credit on comparable lines to that given for similar types of instruction in other departments or divisions in the college or university.
12. All who participate in the educational program of the school carry some responsibility for the planning and implementing of the curriculum.
13. Student experiences, including the clinical aspects, are selected from the total curriculum offerings in order to fulfill the objectives of the school.
14. The school provides a definite program of guidance to assist students in making personal, academic and professional adjustments.
15. The school makes provision for experience in clinical fields in which good nursing may be learned and practiced.
16. The records of the school are complete and well kept and show all matters of importance in relation to the development of the school and the educational program of the students.

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NURSING EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

REGIONAL CONFERENCES

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Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing
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American Council on Education

Principles in Making Contractual Arrangements
Between a College or University and a Hospital or Public Health Nursing Agency

Contractual arrangements between a college or university and a hospital or public health nursing agency not owned by the college or university should contain definite and specific agreements concerning many factors and provisions of such an arrangement. Although the contract will vary according to the participating schools and the local situations, there are some general provisions which should be made in any such contract. Agreement should be reached concerning:

1. Assignment by the college of its students to the hospital for instruction and practice in stated clinical services and acceptance of these students by the hospital for instruction and practice in these clinical services.
2. Admission requirements to the clinical services and acceptance of credit from other colleges and universities.
3. Number of students and distribution throughout the year.
4. General control of students while they are in the college and in the practice field.
5. Establishment of other nursing programs in the hospital while it serves as a practice field for the college or university school of nursing.
6. Responsibility for planning and administering the curriculum while students are in the hospital.
7. Appointment of officers of instruction who participate in the instruction and practice given in the hospital. Number and qualifications of personnel in divisions where students are placed for experience.
8. Quantity and quality of equipment needed to facilitate good instruction and nursing care.
9. Responsibility for the assignment of students to services in the hospital.

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9. Responsibility for the assignment of students to services in the hospital.

Principles in Making Contractual Arrangements
Between a College or University and a Hospital or Public Health Nursing Agency-(con't.)

10. Hours of student practice in the clinical services at different stages of the program.
11. Payment of salary to those concerned with clinical instruction and practice. If both institutions assume part of the financial responsibility the percent of salary to be paid by each institution should be stated.
12. Fixing of tuition charges and other fees and the administration of scholarship and loan funds.
13. The value of student service in relation to the cost of maintenance.
14. Instructional, library and resident facilities.
15. Provision for student health service and care of students during illness.
16. The system of records.
17. Method of handling students whose class work, clinical performance or social behavior are not acceptable to the hospital or public health nursing agency.
18. Solution of problems of administration not provided for in the contract.
19. Period of effectiveness of the contract and provisions for withdrawal from the contract.

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19. Period of effectiveness of the contract and provisions for renewal from the contract.

Contractual Agreements

By EUGENIA K. SPALDING, R.N.

BEFORE DISCUSSING the matter of agreements entered into when educational and clinical facilities are centralized and the respective clinical units become an integral part of a central school of nursing, it may be helpful to define pertinent terms, namely, central school of nursing and contractual agreement.

A *central school*¹ of nursing has been defined as follows:

A central school of nursing is one whose administrative and educational personnel are organized so as to constitute an educational entity, although the student's clinical experience is secured in more than one hospital and sometimes in other agencies as well.²

A basic curriculum operated through the centralization of facilities may or may not lead to a degree.

It may be initiated in situations where a school of nursing has not previously existed, or by mutual consent two or more schools may merge their resources, facilities, and personnel, and each school lose its identity in the larger whole. Once established, such an institution will drop the word "central" from its name, the process being one of centralization, the product being simply a school of nursing which offers the entire basic curriculum.³

A *contractual agreement* is a mutual understanding, by two or more persons or institutions, which is reduced to writing, embodying reciprocal promises to do or not to do certain things in a given situation, which will accomplish the desired aims of all concerned. Sometimes such an agreement is referred to as a contract. In some instances such a contract is prepared formally; in others, the mutual understanding is secured through appropriate correspondence.⁴

THE SURVEY AS A BASIS FOR AGREEMENTS

Whether a centralized basic nursing curriculum leads to a degree or not, a survey is basic to the making of an agreement. The type of survey made, in view of centralizing facilities for a basic nursing curriculum that does not lead to a degree, differs somewhat from one where a degree is to be granted. The nature of the administrative organization is not the same and there are also other differences.

MRS. SPALDING (St. Vincent's, Indianapolis, Indiana; Teachers College, New York) needs no introduction to *Journal* readers. She is associate director of the Division of Nurse Education, U. S. Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

Because of these differences and since the current interest in the establishment of centralized nursing programs leading to degrees is now very great, this article will deal solely with contractual agreements between universities or colleges and hospitals and other agencies participating in such programs.

When a university or a college makes a survey, as suggested, the findings should be accompanied by recommendations regarding:

1. Need for establishing a program in nursing leading to a degree.
2. Selection and appointment of nurse director (if director has not already been selected and is making the survey), and other instructional staff.
3. Proposed program of studies, including clinical experience.
4. Proposed plan for administrative organization, showing relationship of all participating institutions and agencies.
5. How to use effectively available facilities, classrooms, laboratories, libraries, hospital and other types of observation and practice fields, including public health nursing agencies, and how to procure additional facilities, if needed.
6. How to use the services of available instructional personnel, and other required personnel, economically.
7. Proposed guidance policies and practices; plan for health service.
8. Suggested admission, drop out, and graduation requirements.
9. Proposed degree to be granted.
10. Total number of students that can be accommodated.
11. Estimated cost of program to student, including tuition, fees, and other expenses.
12. Financial aspects in terms of proposed needed budget.
13. Method of allocating income and expenses of program to participating institutions.
14. Where and how students will be housed.
15. Government association.

¹ The term *school* is used here; however, in a university a basic nursing curriculum may be in a school, a department of a school or college or, in some instances, it may constitute a subdivision of a department. In a college it is usually a department or subdivision of a department.

² Co-operative Planning by Schools of Nursing—Central Teaching Programs and "Central Schools of Nursing," *Nursing Education in Wartime*, Bull. No. 4, National League of Nursing Education (May 20) 1943, p. 1.

³ *Ibid.* See also SPALDING, EUGENIA K.: The College and Centralization of Nursing Instruction, *Am. J. Nursing* Vol. 43, pp. 195-201 (Feb.) 1943.

⁴ BRADLEY, H. LENORE: Affiliation Contracts, *Am. J. Nursing*, Vol. 43, pp. 1030-1032 (Nov.) 1943, gives some excellent points on the general meaning of contracts.

16. Suggested plan for recruitment.
17. Suggested plan for record keeping.
18. Proposed topics for bulletin for use of prospective student.

THE AGREEMENT ITSELF

Details of contractual arrangements or agreements between a university or college and various participating hospitals and other agencies will need to be agreed upon in the event that the officers of administration of the university or college decide to establish a basic nursing curriculum after the survey is completed. Following are some suggestions for consideration:

1. All administrative members of the personnel of the institutions involved, who are affected by the plan, should participate in its formulation, for example: the president of the university or college, the director of the nursing curriculum, and the respective administrators of participating hospitals and other agencies.

2. The agreement should indicate in broad terms the distribution of authority and the responsibilities of the participating institutions and agencies. Jurisdiction must be defined sufficiently to indicate plans of administration and responsibility of administrative, supervisory, and instructional personnel in each hospital or other agency. For example, the following questions should be answered:

To whom are the various teaching and supervisory personnel utilized by the university or college in the practice field responsible and to whom are nursing service personnel responsible?

If dual functions (administrative and teaching) are held, to whom are teaching and supervisory personnel responsible for students' education and to whom are they responsible for patient care?

3. There must be a clear statement on the number, the qualifications, and how appointments of administrative and instructional personnel will be made. If, as indicated elsewhere, some members are to hold dual functions, and if both the officers of administration of the university and other participating institutions are to make such appointments jointly, this should be stated. How a member of the administrative and instructional personnel qualifies for faculty status or rank should also be included. Information should be included regarding faculty tenure.

4. When entering into the agreement, there must be assurance that services to be obtained are adequate to meet the requirements of the university or college. If the participating hospitals or other agencies are not able to meet such standards at present, and if the university or college officers of administration are willing,

there should be a statement concerning plans for improving conditions so as to meet the standards within certain time limits.

Institutions supplying the clinical fields should promise to provide:

Adequate clinical experience (nursing practice and instruction) in terms of learning situations and the amount and quality of instruction students are expected to receive. This calls for a definition of services to be rendered by students.

Adequate plans of instruction and the use of acceptable teaching methods.

Sound personnel policies and practices regarding students, for example, those relating to hours of practice, health services; counseling, residence, and financial aid.

Appropriate and adequate classroom and library facilities.

Adequate protection from hazards of work and of living.

5. The method of reporting and recording students' instruction and practice should be specified.

6. There should be agreement on:

How salaries will be shared by the hospitals and other agencies concerned. This calls for a statement on the apportionment of time of instructional personnel who hold teaching positions in the clinical units regarding time spent in instruction and that spent in nursing service.

Allocation of costs of physical facilities and equipment.

Allocation of general costs of business administration of both institutions.

How nursing service given by students enters into the whole cost problem.

How tuition and fees will be determined. (These, of course, would be collected as all tuition and fees are collected in the university or college.)

7. All clauses or statements of the agreement should be stated clearly so as to serve as a basis for common understanding by all persons concerned in carrying out the proposed curriculum.

8. There should be provision for cancellation of the agreement and the terms upon which this is based should be included.

SUMMARY

In conclusion, it should be understood:

1. That the centralization of facilities for any basic nursing curriculum, whether leading to a degree or not, should constitute a unified program under the direction of a faculty that is organized as a unit regardless of how widespread the educational and clinical facilities may be. This faculty should function as those in other similar divisions in the university or college, with appropriate committees on admission, curriculum, and other important phases. This

Copy

THE AGREEMENT ITSELF

and how appointments of administrative and instructional personnel will be made. If, as indicated elsewhere, some members are to hold dual functions, and if both the officers of administration of the university or college and various participating hospitals and other agencies will need to be agreed upon in the event that the officers of administration of the university and other participating institutions are to make such appointments jointly, this should be stated. How a number of the university or college decide to establish a basic nursing curriculum after the survey is completed. Following are some suggestions for consideration:

1. All administrative members of the personnel of the institutions involved, who are affected by the plan, should participate in its formulation, for example: the president of the university or college, the director of the nursing curriculum, and the respective administrators of participating hospitals and other agencies.
2. The agreement should indicate in broad terms the distribution of authority and the responsibilities of the participating institutions and agencies. Jurisdiction must be defined sufficiently to indicate plans of administration and responsibility of administrative, supervisory, and instructional personnel in each hospital or other agency. For example the following questions should be answered:

To whom are the various teaching and supervisory personnel responsible for adequate clinical experience (nursing practice and instruction) utilized by the university or college in the practice field in terms of learning situations and the amount and quality of instruction students are expected to receive?

If dual functions (administrative and teaching) are held, to whom are teaching and supervisory personnel responsible for adequate plans of instruction and the use of acceptable students' education and to whom are they responsible for patient care?

3. There must be a clear statement on the number, the qualifications, for example, those relating to hours of practice, health

Details of contractual arrangements or agreements between

a. Suggested plan for recruitment.

b. Suggested plan for record keeping.

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there should be a statement concerning plan for improving conditions to meet the standards within certain time limits.

Institutions supplying the clinical facilities should be held responsible for the quality of the clinical facilities.

Adequate clinical experience (including practice in the hospital and in the community) should be provided for all students.

The amount and quality of instruction should be adequate to receive. This calls for a statement of the objectives of the instruction.

Adequate plans of instruction and the use of appropriate teaching methods.

All administrative policies and procedures should be stated, for example, those relating to hours of instruction, services, counseling, evaluation and financial aid.

Adequate and adequate classroom and library facilities.

Adequate protection from hazards of work and study.

The method of reporting and recording should be specified.

There should be agreement on the method of reporting and recording.

How salaries will be shared by the hospitals and the agencies concerned. This calls for a statement of the distribution of time of instructional personnel who hold teaching positions in the clinical units, and time spent in instruction and the time spent in nursing service.

Allocation of costs of physical facilities and allocation of general costs of business administration.

Allocation of general costs of business administration.

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Allocation of general costs of business administration.

SUMMARY

It should be understood:

1. That the centralization of facilities for any basic nursing curriculum, whether leading to a degree or not, should constitute a unified program under the direction of a faculty that is a unit regardless of how widespread the educational and clinical facilities may be.

2. That the faculty should function as those in other divisions in the university or college.

3. That the faculty should function as those in other divisions in the university or college.

4. That the faculty should function as those in other divisions in the university or college.

5. That the faculty should function as those in other divisions in the university or college.

6. That the faculty should function as those in other divisions in the university or college.

7. That the faculty should function as those in other divisions in the university or college.

8. That the faculty should function as those in other divisions in the university or college.

- services, counseling, residence, and financial aid.
and how appointments of administrative and instructional personnel
Appropriate and adequate classroom and library facilities.
will be made. If, as indicated elsewhere, some members are to hold
Adequate protection from hazards of work and of living.
dual functions, and if both the officers of administration of the
5. The method of reporting and recording students' instruction and
university and other participating institutions are to make such
practice should be specified.
appointments jointly, this should be stated. How a member of the
6. There should be agreement on:
administrative and instructional personnel qualifies for faculty
How salaries will be shared by the hospitals and other agencies
status or rank should also be included. Information should be
concerned. This calls for a statement on the apportionment
included regarding faculty tenure.
of time of instructional personnel who hold teaching positions
4. When entering into the agreement, there must be assurance that
in the clinical units regarding time spent in instruction and
services to be obtained are adequate to meet the requirements of
that spent in nursing service.
the university or college. If the participating hospitals or
Allocation of costs of physical facilities and equipment.
other agencies are not able to meet such standards at present,
Allocation of general costs of business administration of both
and if the university or college officers of administration are
institutions.
willing, there should be a statement concerning plans for improving
how nursing service given by students enters into the whole
conditions so as to meet the standards within certain time limits.
cost problem.
Institutions supplying the clinical fields should promise to
how tuition and fees will be determined. (These, of course,
provide:
would be collected as all tuition and fees are collected in
Adequate clinical experience (nursing practice and instruc-
the university or college.)
tion) in terms of learning situations and the amount and
7. All clauses or statements of the agreement should be stated clearly
quality of instruction students are expected to receive.
so as to serve as a basis for common understanding by all persons
This calls for a definition of services to be rendered by
concerned in carrying out the proposed curriculum.
students.
8. There should be provision for cancellation of the agreement and the
Adequate plans of instruction and the use of acceptable
terms upon which this is based should be included.
teaching methods.

Copied from The Sound personnel policies and practices regarding students,
for example, those relating to hours of practice, health

and how appointments of administrative and instructional personnel will be made. If, as indicated elsewhere, some members are to hold dual functions, and if both the officers of administration of the university and other participating institutions are to make such appointments jointly, this should be stated. How a member of the administrative and instructional personnel qualifies for faculty status or rank should also be included. Information should be included regarding faculty tenure.

4. When entering into the agreement, there must be assurance that services to be obtained are adequate to meet the requirements of the university or college. If the participating hospitals or other agencies are not able to meet such standards at present, and if the university or college officers of administration are willing, there should be a statement concerning plans for improving conditions so as to meet the standards within certain time limits. Institutions supplying the clinical fields should promise to provide:

Adequate clinical experience (nursing practice and instruction) in terms of learning situations and the amount and quality of instruction students are expected to receive. This calls for a definition of services to be rendered by students, and a statement of the use of acceptable teaching methods.

Sound personnel policies and practices regarding students, for example, those relating to hours of practice, health

services, counseling, residence, and financial aid.

Appropriate and adequate classroom and library facilities.

Adequate protection from hazards of work and of living.

5. The method of reporting and recording students' instruction and practice should be specified.

6. There should be agreement on:

How salaries will be shared by the hospitals and other agencies concerned. This calls for a statement on the apportionment of time of instructional personnel who hold teaching positions in the clinical units regarding time spent in instruction and that spent in nursing service.

Allocation of costs of physical facilities and equipment.

Allocation of general costs of business administration of both institutions.

How nursing service given by students enters into the whole cost problem.

How tuition and fees will be determined. (These, of course, would be collected as all tuition and fees are collected in the university or college.)

7. All clauses or statements of the agreement should be stated clearly so as to serve as a basis for common understanding by all persons concerned in carrying out the proposed curriculum.
8. There should be provision for cancellation of the agreement and the terms upon which this is based should be included.

services, counseling, residence, and financial aid.

Appropriate and adequate classroom and library facilities.

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